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ILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 22:19:09 ON 12 MAR 2004

=> file medline wpids uspatfull
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 22:19:38 ON 12 MAR 2004

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 22:19:38 ON 12 MAR 2004
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 22:19:38 ON 12 MAR 2004
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> e goldsby r a/au
E1            1     GOLDSBY JENNIFER S/AU
E2            5     GOLDSBY R/AU
E3           45 --> GOLDSBY R A/AU
E4            8     GOLDSBY R E/AU
E5            7     GOLDSBY RICHARD A/AU
E6            3     GOLDSBY ROBERT/AU
E7            5     GOLDSBY ROBERT E/AU
E8            1     GOLDSCHALD A/AU
E9            1     GOLDSCHALD I/AU
E10           1     GOLDSCHAN D/AU
E11           1     GOLDSCHE G/AU
E12           1     GOLDSCHEID N/AU

=> s e3 and e5
L1            0 "GOLDSBY R A"/AU AND "GOLDSBY RICHARD A"/AU

=> s e3
L2           45 "GOLDSBY R A"/AU

=> s e5
L3            7 "GOLDSBY RICHARD A"/AU

=> s (ectopic or ectopically)
L4        38204 (ECTOPIC OR ECTOPICALLY)

=> s (express?)
L5      1494690 (EXPRESS?)

=> s l4(adj)l5
MISSING OPERATOR 'L16(ADJ'
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l4 and l5
L6        11615 L4 AND L5

=> s l6 and l2
L7            1 L6 AND L2

=> d l7 bib ab

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 1  WPIDS  COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN   2002-188731 [24]   WPIDS
DNC  C2002-058392
TI   Producing hybrid cell expressing ectopic telomerase
     gene, involves fusing fusion partner cell with a fusion cell, where the
     telomerase gene is introduced into one of the cells and is
     expressed in the hybrid cell.
```

DC B04 D16
IN DESSAIN, S K; **GOLDSBY, R A**
PA (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES
CYC 96
PI WO 2002010352 A2 20020207 (200224)* EN 74p
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
US 2002045219 A1 20020418 (200228)
AU 2001081099 A 20020213 (200238)
ADT WO 2002010352 A2 WO 2001-US24591 20010801; US 2002045219 A1 Provisional US 2000-222473P 20000802, US 2001-759984 20010112; AU 2001081099 A AU 2001-81099 20010801
FDT AU 2001081099 A Based on WO 2002010352
PRAI US 2001-759984 20010112; US 2000-222473P 20000802
AB WO 200210352 A UPAB: 20020416
NOVELTY - Producing (M1) a hybrid cell that **expresses** an **ectopic** telomerase gene (I), involves fusing a fusion partner cell with a fusion cell under conditions appropriate for the production of a hybrid cell, where (I) is introduced into one of the cells and is **expressed** in the hybrid cell, thus producing a hybrid cell that **expresses** (I).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a hybrid cell produced by M1;

(2) a hybrid cell (II) produced by fusing a mammalian fusion partner that **ectopically expresses** telomerase and a human B-lymphocyte, where the hybrid cell **expresses** an antibody derived from the human B-lymphocyte;

(3) an antibody (Ab) produced by (II);

(4) an immortal mammalian cell line (IIIa) that **expresses** an endogenous telomerase gene and (I);

(5) an immortal mammalian lymphoblastoid cell (IIIb) that **ectopically expresses** telomerase;

(6) an immortal mammalian (preferably murine or human) B-cell, for production of hybridomas, where the telomerase is **expressed ectopically**;

(7) producing (M2) a hybridoma that **ectopically expresses** telomerase, by fusing an immortal mammalian cell line that **ectopically express** telomerase with a fusion partner, under conditions appropriate for the production of hybridomas, thus producing a hybridoma that **ectopically expresses** telomerase;

(8) a hybridoma (IVa) produced by the above method;

(9) producing (M3) human monoclonal antibodies, by maintaining a hybridoma that **ectopically expresses** telomerase under conditions appropriate for the production of monoclonal antibodies by the hybridoma, and thus producing monoclonal antibodies;

(10) a hybridoma (IVb) that **ectopically expresses** telomerase;

(11) a DNA construct (Va) useful for introducing DNA encoding telomerase into a mammalian cell to modify the cell to **ectopically express** telomerase, comprising a telomerase gene, and DNA that undergoes homologous recombination with a region of genomic DNA of the mammalian cell in such a manner that introduction of the telomerase gene into the genomic DNA of the mammalian cell places it under control of transcription regulatory elements of the mammalian cell that direct constitutive **expression** of the telomerase gene in the mammalian cell; and

(12) a DNA construct (Vb) useful for introducing DNA to modify a mammalian cell to **ectopically express** an endogenous

telomerase gene, comprising a constitutively active promoter flanked by DNA that undergoes homologous recombination with the genomic DNA of the mammalian cell in such a manner that the constitutively active promoter is introduced into a site from which it directs the constitutive **ectopic expression** of an endogenous telomerase gene in the mammalian cell; and

(13) a method of producing (M4) a hybridoma that produces antibodies that bind an antigen **expressed** by a malignant cell or a pathogen, comprising fusing an immortal cell line that **ectopically expresses** telomerase with fusion cell that is a malignant cell or B-lineage cells from an individual who is or has been infected with the pathogen, respectively, where a hybridoma is produced.

USE - M1 is useful for producing hybrid cell that **expresses** an **ectopic** telomerase gene, and M2 is useful for producing hybridoma, for producing human monoclonal antibodies that are specific for antigen **expressed** by a malignant cell or pathogen, self-antigen, prion antigen or antigen preparation (claimed). The produced antibodies re useful in research and medicine.

ADVANTAGE - The method for making human antibodies is much less cumbersome that previously available methods. The isolation, production and use of naturally occurring antibodies, is made possible. The **expression** of **ectopic** telomerase gene in hybrid cells improves their growth rate, level and stability of Ig **expression** and the ability to be cloned by limiting dilutions.

Dwg.0/6

```
> s l13 and l14
L15         24 L13 AND L14

=> s hybrid
L16     191579 HYBRID

=> s l15 and l16
L17         18 L15 AND L16

=> d l15 1-24 bib ab

L15  ANSWER 1 OF 24  WPIDS  COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN   2003-533021 [50]   WPIDS
DNC  C2003-144200
TI   New fusion partner cell comprising at least 2 ectopically
     expressed nucleic acid molecules, useful for diagnosing or
     treating cancer or infectious disease.
DC   B04 D16 K08
IN   DESSAIN, S K; WEINBERG, R A; DESSAIN, S; WEINBERG, R
PA   (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES
CYC  100
PI   WO 2003052082 A2 20030626 (200350)* EN   91p
        RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU
            MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
         W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
            DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
            KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
            RO RU SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
     US 2003224490 A1 20031204 (200380)
ADT  WO 2003052082 A2 WO 2002-US40813 20021218; US 2003224490 A1 Provisional US
     2001-341567P 20011218, Provisional US 2002-349872P 20020117, Provisional
     US 2002-355236P 20020207, Provisional US 2002-375236P 20020424, US
     2002-324114 20021218
PRAI US 2002-375236P  20020424; US 2001-341567P  20011218; US 2002-349872P
     20020117; US 2002-355236P  20020207; US 2002-324114   20021218
AB   WO2003052082 A UPAB: 20030805
     NOVELTY - A fusion partner cell comprising at least 2 ectopically
     expressed nucleic acid molecules, is new. Each of the
     ectopically expressed nucleic acid molecules encodes a
     polypeptide that when expressed in the hybrid cell, alters the
     phenotype of the hybrid cell.
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
          (1) a hybridoma comprising the fusion partner cell fused to a primary
     mammalian cell;
          (2) an antibody producing cell, comprising the fusion cell
     fused to a B lymphocyte;
          (3) a method for making the fusion partner cell;
          (4) a method of making immunoglobulin-secreting hybrid
     cells;
          (5) a library of immunoglobulin-secreting cells comprising
     hybrid cells produced;
          (6) a method of making immunoglobulin-secreting cells;
          (7) an isolated immunoglobulin molecule;
          (8) a method of treating an infectious disease;
          (9) a method of treating cancer;
          (10) a method of diagnosing cancer;
          (11) a method of identifying novel tumor antigens;
          (12) cloning immunoglobulin-encoding nucleotide sequences;
          (13) a method of producing an antibody with a desired
     specificity; and
          (14) a method of identifying an antibody developed in a
     human in response to exposure of the immune system of the human to an
     antigen.
          ACTIVITY - Antimicrobial; Cytostatic.
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No biological data given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cell therapy.
USE - The fusion partner cell is useful for diagnosing or treating cancer or infectious disease (claimed).
Dwg.0/10

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 24 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2002-188731 [24] WPIDS
DNC C2002-058392
TI Producing hybrid cell **expressing ectopic telomerase gene**, involves fusing fusion partner cell with a fusion cell, where the **telomerase gene** is introduced into one of the cells and is **expressed** in the hybrid cell.
DC B04 D16
IN DESSAIN, S K; GOLDSBY, R A
PA (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES
CYC 96
PI WO 2002010352 A2 20020207 (200224)* EN 74p
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
US 2002045219 A1 20020418 (200228)
AU 2001081099 A 20020213 (200238)
ADT WO 2002010352 A2 WO 2001-US24591 20010801; US 2002045219 A1 Provisional US 2000-222473P 20000802, US 2001-759984 20010112; AU 2001081099 A AU 2001-81099 20010801
FDT AU 2001081099 A Based on WO 2002010352
PRAI US 2001-759984 20010112; US 2000-222473P 20000802
AB WO 200210352 A UPAB: 20020416
NOVELTY - Producing (M1) a hybrid cell that **expresses** an **ectopic telomerase gene** (I), involves fusing a fusion partner cell with a fusion cell under conditions appropriate for the production of a hybrid cell, where (I) is introduced into one of the cells and is **expressed** in the hybrid cell, thus producing a hybrid cell that **expresses** (I).
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) a hybrid cell produced by M1;
(2) a hybrid cell (II) produced by fusing a mammalian fusion partner that **ectopically expresses telomerase** and a human **B-lymphocyte**, where the hybrid cell **expresses** an **antibody** derived from the human **B-lymphocyte**;
(3) an **antibody** (Ab) produced by (II);
(4) an immortal mammalian cell line (IIIa) that **expresses** an endogenous **telomerase gene** and (I);
(5) an immortal mammalian lymphoblastoid cell (IIIb) that **ectopically expresses telomerase**;
(6) an immortal mammalian (preferably murine or human) B-cell, for production of hybridomas, where the **telomerase** is **expressed ectopically**;
(7) producing (M2) a hybridoma that **ectopically expresses telomerase**, by fusing an immortal mammalian cell line that **ectopically express telomerase** with a fusion partner, under conditions appropriate for the production of hybridomas, thus producing a hybridoma that **ectopically expresses telomerase**;
(8) a hybridoma (IVa) produced by the above method;
(9) producing (M3) human monoclonal **antibodies**, by maintaining a hybridoma that **ectopically expresses**

telomerase under conditions appropriate for the production of monoclonal **antibodies** by the hybridoma, and thus producing monoclonal **antibodies**;

(10) a hybridoma (IVb) that **ectopically expresses telomerase**;

(11) a DNA construct (Va) useful for introducing DNA encoding **telomerase** into a mammalian cell to modify the cell to **ectopically express telomerase**, comprising a **telomerase gene**, and DNA that undergoes homologous recombination with a region of genomic DNA of the mammalian cell in such a manner that introduction of the **telomerase gene** into the genomic DNA of the mammalian cell places it under control of transcription regulatory elements of the mammalian cell that direct constitutive **expression** of the **telomerase gene** in the mammalian cell; and

(12) a DNA construct (Vb) useful for introducing DNA to modify a mammalian cell to **ectopically express** an endogenous **telomerase gene**, comprising a constitutively active promoter flanked by DNA that undergoes homologous recombination with the genomic DNA of the mammalian cell in such a manner that the constitutively active promoter is introduced into a site from which it directs the constitutive **ectopic expression** of an endogenous **telomerase gene** in the mammalian cell; and

(13) a method of producing (M4) a hybridoma that produces **antibodies** that bind an antigen **expressed** by a malignant cell or a pathogen, comprising fusing an immortal cell line that **ectopically expresses telomerase** with fusion cell that is a malignant cell or B-lineage cells from an individual who is or has been infected with the pathogen, respectively, where a hybridoma is produced.

USE - M1 is useful for producing hybrid cell that **expresses** an **ectopic telomerase gene**, and M2 is useful for producing hybridoma, for producing human monoclonal **antibodies** that are specific for antigen **expressed** by a malignant cell or pathogen, self-antigen, prion antigen or antigen preparation (claimed). The produced **antibodies** re useful in research and medicine.

ADVANTAGE - The method for making human **antibodies** is much less cumbersome that previously available methods. The isolation, production and use of naturally occurring **antibodies**, is made possible. The **expression** of **ectopic telomerase gene** in hybrid cells improves their growth rate, level and stability of Ig **expression** and the ability to be cloned by limiting dilutions.

Dwg.0/6

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:63735 USPATFULL
TI Molecules for diagnostics and therapeutics
IN Panzer, Scott R., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Spiro, Peter A., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Banville, Steven C., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Shah, Purvi, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Chalup, Michael S., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Chang, Simon C, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Chen, Alice J., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
D'Sa, Steven A., East Palo, CA, UNITED STATES
Amshey, Stefan, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Dahl, Christopher E., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Dam, Tam C., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Daniels, Susan E., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Dufour, Gerard E., Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
Flores, Vincent, Union City, CA, UNITED STATES
Fong, Willy T., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Greenawalt, Lila B., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES

Jackson, Jennifer L., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Jones, Anissa L., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Liu, Tommy F., Daly City, CA, UNITED STATES
Lincoln, Ann M. Roseberry, Redwood City, CA, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Bruce H., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Russo, Frank D., Rossette Court Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Stockdreher, Theresa K., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Daffo, Abel, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Wright, Rachel J., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Yap, Pierre E., Lafayette, CA, UNITED STATES
Yu, Jimmy Y., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Bradley, Diana L., Soquel, CA, UNITED STATES
Bratcher, Shawn R., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Chen, Wensheng, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Cohen, Howard J., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Hodgson, David M., Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES
Lincoln, Stephen E., Redwood City, CA, UNITED STATES
Jackson, Stuart E., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004048253 A1 20040311
AI US 2003-220120 A1 20030605 (10)
WO 2001-US6059 20010221
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Incyte Genomics Inc, Legal Department, 3160 Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA, 94304
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 17872
AB The present invention provides purified human polynucleotides for diagnostics and therapeutics (dithp). Also encompassed are the polypeptides (DITHP) encoded by dithp. The invention also provides for the use of dithp, or complements, oligonucleotides, or fragments thereof in diagnostic assays. The invention further provides for vectors and host cells containing dithp for the **expression** of DITHP. The invention additionally provides for the use of isolated and purified DITHP to induce **antibodies** and to screen libraries of compounds and the use of anti-DITHP **antibodies** in diagnostic assays. Also provided are microarrays containing dithp and methods of use.

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:51725 USPATFULL
TI Lectin compositions and methods for modulating an immune response to an antigen
IN Segal, Andrew, Boston, MA, UNITED STATES
Young, Eli, Sharon, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004039156 A1 20040226
AI US 2002-224661 A1 20020820 (10)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PALMER & DODGE, LLP, KATHLEEN M. WILLIAMS, 111 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON, MA, 02199
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 7091
AB The present invention relates to a fusion polypeptide comprising at least about 10 contiguous amino acid residues of an influenza virus hemagglutinin and at least about 5 contiguous amino acids of a naturally occurring GM-CSF molecule.

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:50892 USPATFULL

TI Potentiation of cancer therapies by ZNF217 inhibition
IN Collins, Colin, San Rafael, CA, UNITED STATES
Huang, Guiqing, San Bruno, CA, UNITED STATES
Gray, Joe W., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
PA REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, Oakland, CA (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004038322 A1 20040226
AI US 2003-349627 A1 20030122 (10)
PRAI US 2002-351530P 20020122 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834
CLMN Number of Claims: 32
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4283
AB This invention provides methods, reagents and kits for treating cancer in a patient or subject, e.g., a human. Accordingly, the present methods can be used to monitor the efficacy of a cancer treatment and to treat cancer, e.g., by inhibiting the **expression** and/or activity of ZNF217 in a neoplastic cell.

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:44224 USPATFULL
TI Pluripotent embryonic-like stem cells, compositions, methods and uses thereof
IN Young, Henry E., Macon, GA, UNITED STATES
Lucas, Paul A., Poughkeepsie, NY, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004033214 A1 20040219
AI US 2003-443663 A1 20030522 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-404895, filed on 24 Sep 1999, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP KLAUBER & JACKSON, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK, NJ, 07601
CLMN Number of Claims: 32
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 33 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7392
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to pluripotent stem cells, particularly to pluripotent embryonic-like stem cells. The invention further relates to methods of purifying pluripotent embryonic-like stem cells and to compositions, cultures and clones thereof. The present invention also relates to a method of transplanting the pluripotent stem cells of the present invention in a mammalian host, such as human, comprising introducing the stem cells, into the host. The invention further relates to methods of in vivo administration of a protein or **gene** of interest comprising transfecting a pluripotent stem cell with a construct comprising DNA which encodes a protein of interest and then introducing the stem cell into the host where the protein or **gene** of interest is **expressed**. The present also relates to methods of producing mesodermal, endodermal or ectodermal lineage-committed cells by culturing or transplantation of the pluripotent stem cells of the present invention.

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:20698 USPATFULL
TI Chromosome 3p21.3 **genes** are tumor suppressors
IN Ji, Lin, Sugar Land, TX, UNITED STATES
Minna, John Dorrance, Dallas, TX, UNITED STATES
Roth, Jack, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Lerman, Michael, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PA U.S. of America, represented by the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004016006 A1 20040122
AI US 2003-445718 A1 20030527 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-902003, filed on 10 Jul 2001, PENDING
PRAI US 2000-217112P 20000710 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Steven L. Highlander, Esq., FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P., Suite 2400, 600 Congress Avenue, Austin, TX, 78701
CLMN Number of Claims: 116
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 46 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5598
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Tumor suppressor **genes** play a major role in the pathogenesis of human lung cancer and other cancers. Cytogenetic and allelotyping studies of fresh tumor and tumor-derived cell lines showed that cytogenetic changes and allele loss on the short arm of chromosome 3 (3p) are most frequently involved in about 90% of small cell lung cancers and greater than 50% of non-small cell lung cancers. A group of recessive oncogenes, Fus1, 101F6, **Gene** 21 (NPRL2), **Gene** 26 (CACNA2D2), Luca 1 (HYAL1), Luca 2 (HYAL2), PL6, 123F2 (RaSSFI), SEM A3 and Beta* (BLU), as defined by homozygous deletions in lung cancers, have been located and isolated at 3p21.3.

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:18785 USPATFULL
TI Molecules for diagnostics and therapeutics
IN Hodgson, David M., Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES
Lincoln, Stephen E., Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Russo, Frank D., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Albany, Peter A., Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES
Banville, Steve C., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Bratcher, Shawn R., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Dufour, Gerard E., Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
Cohen, Howard J., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Bruce H., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Chalup, Michael S., Livingston, TX, UNITED STATES
Jackson, Jennifer L., Santa Cruz, CA, UNITED STATES
Jones, Anissa L., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Yu, Jimmy Y., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Greenawalt, Lila B., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Panzer, Scott R., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Roseberry Lincoln, Ann M., Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Wright, Rachel J., Merivale, NEW ZEALAND
Daniels, Susan E., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Incyte Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004014087 A1 20040122
AI US 2003-378029 A1 20030228 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-980285, filed on 30 Nov 2001, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2000-US15404, filed on 31 May 2000, PENDING
PRAI US 1999-147500P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147542P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147541P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147824P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147547P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147530P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147536P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147520P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147527P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147549P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147377P 19990804 (60)
US 1999-147436P 19990804 (60)
US 1999-137411P 19990603 (60)

PRAI US 1999-137396P 19990603 (60)
US 1999-137417P 19990603 (60)
US 1999-137337P 19990603 (60)
US 1999-137173P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137114P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137259P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137113P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137260P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137258P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137109P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137161P 19990601 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP INCYTE CORPORATION (formerly known as Incyte, Genomics, Inc.), 3160 PORTER DRIVE, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 14819
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides purified human polynucleotides for diagnostics and therapeutics (dithp). Also encompassed are the polypeptides (DITHP) encoded by dithp. The invention also provides for the use of dithp, or complements, oligonucleotides, or fragments thereof in diagnostic assays. The invention further provides for vectors and host cells containing dithp for the **expression** of DITHP. The invention additionally provides for the use of isolated and purified DITHP to induce **antibodies** and to screen libraries of compounds and the use of anti-DITHP **antibodies** in diagnostic assays. Also provided are microarrays containing dithp and methods of use.

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:330537 USPATFULL
TI Proliferated cell lines and uses thereof
IN Freeman, Thomas B., Tampa, FL, UNITED STATES
Caviedes, Pablo, Santiago, CHILE
Caviedes, Raul, Santiago, CHILE
Sanberg, Paul R., Spring Hill, FL, UNITED STATES
Cameron, Don F., Lutz, FL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003232752 A1 20031218
AI US 2003-359854 A1 20030207 (10)
PRAI US 2002-355157P 20020208 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SALIWANCHIK LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, 2421 N.W. 41ST STREET, SUITE A-1, GAINESVILLE, FL, 326066669
CLMN Number of Claims: 93
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 30 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4025
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The subject invention pertains to tumor cell lines useful for increasing the proliferation potential of any human or animal cell in culture, thereby providing immortalized or continuous cell lines and cultures. The invention also concerns proliferation factors, and compositions containing the factors, which are capable of increasing the proliferation potential of any human or other animal cell in culture. The subject invention further pertains to a method for proliferation cells in culture by contacting cells with the proliferation factors. The proliferated cells can range in plasticity and can include, for example, blast cells, fertilized ova, non-fertilized gametes, embryonic stem cells, adult stem cells, precursor or progenitor cells, and highly specialized cells. Optionally, the cells can be induced to cease

proliferation. The proliferation cells of the subject invention are useful for cell therapy, cell/**gene** therapy, biological production of molecules, and as in vitro models for research, toxicity testing, and drug development.

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:330208 USPATFULL
TI Molecules interacting with CASL (MICAL) polynucleotides, polypeptides, and methods of using the same
IN Kolodkin, Alex L., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Terman, Jon R., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Mao, Tiany, Parkville, MD, UNITED STATES
Pasterkamp, Ronald J., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Yu, Hung-Hsiang, Lynnwood, WA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003232419 A1 20031218
AI US 2003-359012 A1 20030204 (10)
PRAI US 2002-354178P 20020204 (60)
US 2002-384302P 20020530 (60)
US 2002-388325P 20020613 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP LISA A. HAILE, J.D., PH.D., GRAY CARY WARE & FREIDENRICH LLP, Suite 1100, 4365 Executive Drive, San Diego, CA, 92121-2133
CLMN Number of Claims: 153
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 45 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 10590
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides MICAL and MICAL-Like polypeptides and polynucleotides. Also provided are methods that for identifying agents that affect axon growth and placement. Furthermore, provided herein are methods for affecting axon growth and placement.

L15 ANSWER 11 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:318746 USPATFULL
TI Fusion partner cells and uses thereof
IN Dessain, Scott K., Wynnewood, PA, UNITED STATES
Weinberg, Robert A., Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, Cambridge, MA (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003224490 A1 20031204
AI US 2002-324114 A1 20021218 (10)
PRAI US 2001-341567P 20011218 (60)
US 2002-349872P 20020117 (60)
US 2002-355236P 20020207 (60)
US 2002-375236P 20020424 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP WOLF GREENFIELD & SACKS, PC, FEDERAL RESERVE PLAZA, 600 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON, MA, 02210-2211
CLMN Number of Claims: 157
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3358
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides in one aspect novel fusion partner cells that **ectopically express** one or more **genes** that alter the phenotype of a hybrid cell made from a fusion of the fusion partner cell and a fusion cell, hybrid cell lines produced using the fusion partner cells. The invention in another aspect provides **antibodies** produced by certain hybrid cell lines, and compositions containing one or a combination of such **antibodies** or antigen-binding fragments thereof. The invention also provides in another aspect methods of using the **antibodies** or

antigen-binding fragments thereof for diagnosis and treatment of diseases characterized by the antigens specifically bound by the **antibodies**.

L15 ANSWER 12 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:273487 USPATFULL
TI MORC **gene** compositions and methods of use
IN Moreadith, Randall W., Chapel Hill, NC, United States
Zinn, Andrew R., Dallas, TX, United States
Watson, Mark L., Dallas, TX, United States
Inoue, Norimitsu, Yao, JAPAN
Hess, Karl D., McDade, TX, United States
Albright, George M., Irving, TX, United States
PA Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6632934 B1 20031014
AI US 1999-409604 19990930 (9)
PRAI US 1998-102575P 19980930 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ungar, Susan
LREP Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 27 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 8123
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are compositions and methods comprising a novel mammalian **gene**, designated MORC, that is **expressed** in male germ cells. Also disclosed are polynucleotide compositions comprising a MORC **gene** from human and murine sources, and polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid sequences. Methods for preparing MORC polypeptides, transformed host cells, and **antibodies** reactive with MORC polypeptides are also provided. In certain embodiments, the invention describes methods for diagnosing and treating infertility or testicular cancer, as well as methods for identifying MORC-related polynucleotide and polypeptide compositions.

L15 ANSWER 13 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:231619 USPATFULL
TI Pluripotent embryonic-like stem cells, compositions, methods and uses thereof
IN Young, Henry E., Macon, GA, UNITED STATES
Lucas, Paul A., Poughkeepsie, NY, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003161817 A1 20030828
AI US 2001-820320 A1 20010328 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP KLAUBER & JACKSON, 411 Hackensack Avenue, Hackensack, NJ, 07601
CLMN Number of Claims: 32
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 87 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 10419
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to pluripotent stem cells, particularly to pluripotent embryonic-like stem cells. The invention further relates to methods of purifying pluripotent embryonic-like stem cells and to compositions, cultures and clones thereof. The present invention also relates to a method of transplanting the pluripotent stem cells of the present invention in a mammalian host, such as human, comprising introducing the stem cells, into the host. The invention further relates to methods of in vivo administration of a protein or **gene** of interest comprising transfecting a pluripotent stem cell with a construct comprising DNA which encodes a protein of interest and then

introducing the stem cell into the host where the protein or **gene** of interest is **expressed**. The present also relates to methods of producing mesodermal, endodermal or ectodermal lineage-committed cells by culturing or transplantation of the pluripotent stem cells of the present invention.

L15 ANSWER 14 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:113025 USPATFULL
TI Myc repressor modulation to treat aging-related disorders
IN Andrews, William H., Reno, NV, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003077758 A1 20030424
AI US 2002-278744 A1 20021021 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-718904, filed on 22 Nov 2000, ABANDONED
PRAI US 2000-179897P 20000202 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 974
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for increasing the proliferative capacity of a cell provides a substance that modulates the activity of a myc repressor and contacts the cell with the substance. The cell is optionally mammalian. Preferably, the mammalian cell is not a stem cell. In another embodiment, the method utilizes a substance that is a peptide, protein, carbohydrate, small molecule, lipid, or natural extract. Also, the myc-repressor activity can be modulated by decreasing the amount of myc-repressor protein in the cell. Also disclosed is a method of delaying aging in a cell that includes administering a pharmaceutical composition with a myc-repressor modulating protein or a portion thereof which is sufficient to promote **telomerase expression** ; and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, whereby the increased **telomerase** increases the length of telomeres in aging tissues. The method may include increasing **telomerase expression** in non-**expressing** tissue. In another embodiment, the active protein is pegylated or joined to a molecule to increase its entry into cells. In a preferred embodiment, the substance modulating myc-repressor activity is provided in a topical dosage form. Also disclosed is a composition for delaying aging in a cell, said composition comprising a small molecule which mimics the activities of the myc-repressor modulating protein in promoting **expression** of **telomerase**, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

L15 ANSWER 15 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:113024 USPATFULL
TI Method of treating aging-related disorders
IN Andrews, William H., Reno, NV, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003077757 A1 20030424
AI US 2002-278743 A1 20021021 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-721482, filed on 22 Nov 2000, ABANDONED
PRAI US 2000-175575P 20000111 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 983

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for increasing the proliferative capacity of a cell provides a substance that modulates the activity of a myc-like protein and contacts the cell with the substance. The cell is optionally mammalian. Preferably, the mammalian cell is not a stem cell. In another embodiment, the method utilizes a substance that is a peptide, protein, carbohydrate, small molecule, lipid, or natural extract. Also, the myc-like activity can be modulated by increasing the amount of myc-like protein in the cell. In another embodiment, the amount of myc-like protein is increased by inserting a transgene therefor. Preferably the myc-like protein is L2-myc, N-myc or L-myc. Also disclosed is a method of delaying aging in a cell that includes administering a pharmaceutical composition with L2-myc or a portion thereof which is sufficient to promote **telomerase expression**; and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, whereby the increased **telomerase** increases the length of telomeres in aging tissues. The method may include increasing **telomerase expression** in non-**expressing** tissue. In another embodiment, the L2-myc or a portion thereof is pegylated. Alternatively, the L2-myc or a portion thereof is joined to a molecule to increase its entry into cells. Alternatively, the method provides a compound which interferes with ubiquitination of L2-myc. In a preferred embodiment, L2-myc is provided in a topical dosage form. Also disclosed is a composition for delaying aging in a cell, said composition comprising a small molecule which mimics the activities of L2-myc in promoting **expression** of **telomerase**, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:70951 USPATFULL
TI Immortalized stem cells
IN Kassem, Moustapha, Lystrup, DENMARK
Jensen, Thomas G., Skjodstrup, DENMARK
Rattan, Suresh I. S., Arhus N., DENMARK
PA Arhus Amt, Hojberg, DENMARK (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003049236 A1 20030313
AI US 2002-205629 A1 20020726 (10)
PRAI DK 2001-1148 20010727
US 2001-315939P 20010829 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BANNER & WITCOFF, 1001 G STREET N W, SUITE 1100, WASHINGTON, DC, 20001
CLMN Number of Claims: 39
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1010
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention discloses a method of immortalizing human stem cells by culturing human bone marrow stromal cells (hMSC), and transducting the cell cultures with a retroviral vector, comprising the human telomeric repeat subunit (hTRT) **gene**. Further, an immortalized stem cell line and its use are described. The immortalized stem cells may for example be used in the treatment of bone-fractures, bone loss associated with ageing and/or osteoporosis, and in tissue engineering.

L15 ANSWER 17 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:64280 USPATFULL
TI Composition and method for treating cells
IN Yu, Jenny, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003044400 A1 20030306
AI US 2002-153330 A1 20020521 (10)
PRAI US 2001-292574P 20010522 (60)
DT Utility

FS APPLICATION
LREP Colin P. Abrahams, Suite 400, 5850 Canoga Avenue, Woodland Hills, CA, 91367
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2567
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method and composition for a selective apoptosis factor that will specifically kill cancer and other target cells but not normal cells. The method is for use in the cancer therapy, for anti-aging, bone disease as well as other applications in human or animals. This invention is focused on the alpha 2-HS glycoproteins (AHSG) and their related clones.

L15 ANSWER 18 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:40570 USPATFULL
TI Osf2/Cbfa1 nucleic acids and methods of use therefor
IN Ducy, Patricia, Houston, TX, United States
Karsenty, Gerard, Houston, TX, United States
PA Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6518063 B1 20030211
AI US 1998-86663 19980529 (9)
PRAI US 1998-80189P 19980324 (60)
US 1997-48430P 19970529 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nguyen, Dave T.; Assistant Examiner: Shukla, Ram R.
LREP Fulbright & Jaworski, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 54 Drawing Figure(s); 37 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 8933
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are methods and compositions comprising a novel osteoblast-specific transcription factor designated Osf2/Cbfa1. Also disclosed are nucleic acid segments encoding this polypeptide derived from human cell lines, and the use of these polynucleotides in a variety of diagnostic and therapeutic applications. Methods, compositions, kits, and devices are also provided for identifying compounds which are inhibitors of osteoblast differentiation, and identifying Osf2/Cbfa1 polynucleotides and polypeptides in a sample. Also disclosed are nucleic acid compositions comprising an Osf2 promoter, and the use of the promoter in heterologous and homologous **gene** transcription and protein production.

L15 ANSWER 19 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:294672 USPATFULL
TI Chromosome 3p21.3 **genes** are tumor suppressors
IN Ji, Lin, Sugar Land, TX, UNITED STATES
Minna, John Dorrance, Dallas, TX, UNITED STATES
Roth, Jack, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Lerman, Michael, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002164715 A1 20021107
AI US 2001-902003 A1 20010710 (9)
PRAI US 2000-217112P 20000710 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Steven L. Highlander, Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P., Suite 2400, 600 Congree Avenue, Houston, TX, 78701
CLMN Number of Claims: 116
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 28 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 5594
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Tumor suppressor **genes** play a major role in the pathogenesis of human lung cancer and other cancers. Cytogenetic and allelotyping studies of fresh tumor and tumor-derived cell lines showed that cytogenetic changes and allele loss on the short arm of chromosome 3 (3p) are most frequently involved in about 90% of small cell lung cancers and greater than 50% of non-small cell lung cancers. A group of recessive oncogenes, Fus1, 101F6, **Gene** 21 (NPRL2), **Gene** 26 (CACNA2D2), Luca 1 (HYAL1), Luca 2 (HYAL2), PL6, 123F2 (RaSSFI), SEM A3 and Beta* (BLU), as defined by homozygous deletions in lung cancers, have been located and isolated at 3p21.3.

L15 ANSWER 20 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:273333 USPATFULL
TI MODIFIED RETINOBLASTOMA TUMOR SUPRESSOR PROTEINS
IN XU, HONG-JI, THE WOODLANDS, TX, UNITED STATES
HU, SHI-XUE, THE WOODLANDS, TX, UNITED STATES
BENEDICT, WILLIAM F., THE WOODLANDS, TX, UNITED STATES
ZHOU, YUNLI, BROOKLINE, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002151461 A1 20021017
AI US 1999-469522 A1 19991222 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-26459, filed on 19 Feb 1998, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711
CLMN Number of Claims: 43
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 8931
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are modified broad-spectrum retinoblastoma tumor suppressor proteins that have at least the same, and in most cases higher biological activity than the corresponding wild-type retinoblastoma tumor suppressor protein. Exemplary modified retinoblastoma tumor suppressor proteins have a modified N-terminal region, in particular comprising one or more deletions and/or mutations. Also disclosed are methods of making and using the modified retinoblastoma tumor suppressor proteins, particularly in circumstances where inhibition of cell growth is desired. Thus the present disclosure provides methods for treating diseases, as exemplified by, but not limited to cancer, that are characterized by abnormal cellular proliferation.

L15 ANSWER 21 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:151878 USPATFULL
TI Polynucleotides encoding TRF1 binding proteins
IN Campisi, Judith, Berkeley, CA, United States
Kim, Sahn-Ho, Albany, CA, United States
PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6409648 B1 20020625
AI US 2000-608917 20000630 (9)
PRAI US 1999-142191P 19990701 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Myers, Carla J.
LREP Aston, David J., Brody, Thomas, Chew, Michelle S.
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 10
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1874
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a novel telomere associated protein (Trf1-interacting nuclear protein 2 "Tin2") that hinders the binding of

Trf1 to its specific telomere repeat sequence and mediates the formation of a Tin2-Trf1-telomeric DNA complex that limits **telomerase** access to the telomere. Also included are the corresponding nucleic acids that encode the Tin2 of the present invention, as well as mutants of Tin2. Methods of making, purifying and using Tin2 of the present invention are described. In addition, drug screening assays to identify drugs that mimic and/or complement the effect of Tin2 are presented.

L15 ANSWER 22 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:85179 USPATFULL
TI Production of human monoclonal **antibodies**
IN Dessain, Scott K., Brookline, MA, UNITED STATES
Goldsby, Richard A., Leverett, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002045219 A1 20020418
AI US 2001-759984 A1 20010112 (9)
PRAI US 2000-222473P 20000802 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
CLMN Number of Claims: 81
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2292
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Hybridomas produced from human **B-lymphocytes** and other human (non-B lineage) cells and an **ectopically expressed telomerase gene**; mammalian cell lines that **ectopically express telomerase** and methods of using such cell lines in producing novel hybrid cells (hybridomas) that produce human monoclonal **antibodies**; human monoclonal **antibodies** produced by such novel hybridomas and DNA constructs useful for producing mammalian cell lines that **ectopically express telomerase**.

L15 ANSWER 23 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:75643 USPATFULL
TI Methods comprising apoptosis inhibitors for the **generation** of transgenic pigs
IN Piedrahita, Jorge A., College Station, TX, United States
Bazer, Fuller W., College Station, TX, United States
PA Texas A&M University System, College Station, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6369294 B1 20020409
US 2002045253 A1 20020418
AI US 2001-819964 20010328 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-949155, filed on 10 Oct 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6271436
PRAI US 1997-46094P 19970509 (60)
US 1996-27338P 19961011 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Crouch, Deborah; Assistant Examiner: Pappu, Sita
LREP Bracewell & Patterson L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 58
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 9398
AB Disclosed are methods for the isolation of primordial germ cells, culturing these cells to produce primordial germ cell-derived cell lines, methods for transforming both the primordial germ cells and the cultured cell lines, and using these transformed cells and cell lines to

generate transgenic animals. The efficiency at which transgenic animals are **generated** by the present invention is greatly increased, thereby allowing the use of homologous recombination in producing transgenic non-rodent animal species.

L15 ANSWER 24 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:126193 USPATFULL
TI Cells and methods for the **generation** of transgenic pigs
IN Piedrahita, Jorge A., College Station, TX, United States
Bazer, Fuller W., College Station, TX, United States
PA The Texas A & M University System, College Station, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6271436 B1 20010807
AI US 1997-949155 19971010 (8)
PRAI US 1996-27338P 19961011 (60)
US 1997-46094P 19970509 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Martin, Jill D.
LREP Williams, Morgan & Amerson
CLMN Number of Claims: 69
ECL Exemplary Claim: 55
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 8905
AB Disclosed are methods for the isolation of primordial germ cells, culturing these cells to produce primordial germ cell-derived cell lines, methods for transforming both the primordial germ cells and the cultured cell lines, and using these transformed cells and cell lines to **generate** transgenic animals. The efficiency at which transgenic animals are **generated** by the present invention is greatly increased, thereby allowing the use of homologous recombination in producing transgenic non-rodent animal species.